

HOUSE BILL No. 1786

DIGEST OF HB1786 (Updated January 29, 1999 10:52 am - DI 96)

Citations Affected: IC 4-2; IC 35-44.

Synopsis: Government ethics. Provides that the state ethics commission has jurisdiction over local officers and employees. Adds two members to the commission and requires at least two commission members to have knowledge of the operation of political subdivisions. Provides that the criminal conflict of interest statute applies to grants and loans made by a governmental entity under certain circumstances.

Effective: July 1, 1999.

Liggett

January 26, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment. February 2, 1999, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1786

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-2-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, and
3	unless the context clearly denotes otherwise:
4	(1) "Agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a bureau, a
5	commission, a committee, a council, a department, a division, an
6	office, a service, or other instrumentality of a political
7	subdivision or the executive, including the administrative
8	department of state government. The term includes a body
9	corporate and politic set up as an instrumentality of the state that
10	chooses to be under the jurisdiction of the state ethics
11	commission. The term does not include any of the following:
12	(A) The judicial department of state government.
13	(B) The legislative department of state government.
14	(C) A state educational institution (as defined in
15	IC 20-12-0.5-1).
16	(D) A political subdivision.

(E) (D) A private nonprofit government related corporation.

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1	(2) "Appointing authority" means the chief administrative officer
2	of an agency. The term does not include a state officer.
3	(3) "Assist" means to:
4	(A) help;
5	(B) aid;
6	(C) advise; or
7	(D) furnish information to;
8	a person. The term includes an offer to do any of the actions in
9	clauses (A) through (D).
10	(4) "Business relationship" means dealings of a person with an
11	agency seeking, obtaining, establishing, maintaining, or
12	implementing:
13	(A) a pecuniary interest in a contract, grant, loan, or purchase
14	with the agency; or
15	(B) a license or permit requiring the exercise of judgment or
16	discretion by the agency.
17	(5) "Commission" refers to the state ethics commission created
18	under section 2 of this chapter.
19	(6) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value, or financial
20	benefit conferred on, or received by, any person in return for
21	services rendered, or for services to be rendered, whether by that
22	person or another.
23	(7) "Covered person" refers to a person described in section
24	2.5 of this chapter.
25	(7) (8) "Employee" means an individual, other than a state an
26	officer, who is employed by an agency on a full-time, a part-time,
27	a temporary, an intermittent, or an hourly basis. The term includes
28	an individual who contracts with an agency for personal services
29	for more than thirty (30) hours a week for more than twenty-six
30	(26) weeks during any one (1) year period.
31	(8) (9) "Employer" means any person from whom a state an
32	officer or employee or the officer's or employee's spouse received
33	more than thirty-three percent (33%) of the officer's, employee's,
34	or spouse's nonstate income in a year.
35	(9) (10) "Financial interest" means an interest:
36	(A) in a purchase, sale, lease, contract, option, grant, loan, or
37	other transaction between an agency and any person; or
38	(B) involving property or services.
39	The term includes an interest arising from employment or
40	prospective employment for which negotiations have begun. The
41	term does not include an interest of a state an officer or employee
42	in the common stock of a corporation unless the combined



1	holdings in the corporation of the state officer or the employee,
2	that individual's spouse, and that individual's unemancipated
3	children are more than one percent (1%) of the outstanding shares
4	of the common stock of the corporation. The term does not
5	include an interest that is not greater than the interest of the
6	general public or any state officer or any state employee.
7	(10) (11) "Information of a confidential nature" means
8	information:
9	(A) obtained by reason of the position or office held; and
10	(B) which:
11	(i) a public agency is prohibited from disclosing under
12	IC 5-14-3-4(a);
13	(ii) a public agency has the discretion not to disclose under
14	IC 5-14-3-4(b) and that the agency has not disclosed; or
15	(iii) the information is not in a public record, but if it were,
16	would be confidential.
17	(12) "Officer" refers to a state officer or an elected official of
18	a political subdivision.
19	(11) (13) "Person" means any individual, proprietorship,
20	partnership, unincorporated association, trust, business trust,
21	group, limited liability company, or corporation, whether or not
22	operated for profit, or a governmental agency or political
23	subdivision.
24	(12) (14) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town,
25	township, school district, municipal corporation, special taxing
26	district, or other local instrumentality. The term includes an
27	officer of a political subdivision.
28	(13) (15) "Property" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-41-1-23.
29	(14) (16) "Represent" means to do any of the following on behalf
30	of a person:
31	(A) Attend an agency proceeding.
32	(B) Write a letter.
33	(C) Communicate with an employee of an agency.
34	(15) (17) "Special state appointee" means a person who is:
35	(A) not a state officer or employee; and
36	(B) elected or appointed to an authority, a board, a
37	commission, a committee, a counsel, a task force, or other
38	body designated by any name that:
39	(i) is authorized by statute or executive order; and
40	(ii) functions in a policy or an advisory role in the executive
41	(including the administrative) department of state
42	government, including a separate body corporate and politic.
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1	(16) (18) "State officer" means any of the following:
2	(A) The governor.
3	(B) The lieutenant governor.
4	(C) The secretary of state.
5	(D) The auditor of state.
6	(E) The treasurer of state.
7	(F) The attorney general.
8	(G) The superintendent of public instruction.
9	(17) (19) The masculine gender includes the masculine and
10	feminine.
11	(18) (20) The singular form of any noun includes the plural
12	wherever appropriate.
13	SECTION 2. IC 4-2-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created a state ethics
15	commission.
16	(b) The commission is composed of five (5) seven (7) members
17	appointed by the governor.
18	(c) No Not more than three (3) four (4) commission members shall
19	be of the same political party. A person who:
20	(1) holds an elected or appointed office; of the state;
21	(2) is employed by the state; an agency; or
22	(3) is registered as a lobbyist under IC 2-7-2-1;
23	may not be a member of the commission. At least two (2) members of
24	the commission must have knowledge of the operation of political
25	subdivisions.
26	(d) The governor shall designate one (1) member of the commission
27	as the chairman. Each appointment to the commission is for a period
28	of four (4) years. A vacancy shall be filled by the governor for the
29	unexpired term.
30	(d) (e) The governor and state budget agency shall provide such
31	rooms and staff assistance as the commission may require.
32	SECTION 3. IC 4-2-6-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2.5. The commission
34	has jurisdiction over the following persons:
35	(1) A current or former state officer.
36	(2) A current or former employee.
37	(3) A person who has or had a business relationship with an
38	agency.
39	(4) A special state appointee.
40	SECTION 4. IC 4-2-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3. The commission shall adopt rules
42	under IC 4-22-2 establishing a code of ethics for the conduct of state



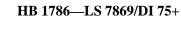
1	business. covered persons. The code of ethics must be consistent with
2	state law.
3	SECTION 5. IC 4-2-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. (a) The commission may do any
5	of the following:
6	(1) Upon a vote of four (4) five (5) members, or upon the written
7	request of the governor, initiate and conduct an investigation.
8	(2) Receive and hear any complaint which alleges a violation of
9	this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or any other statute
10	or rule governing official conduct of state officers, employees, or
11	special state appointees. covered persons.
12	(3) Obtain information and, upon a vote of four (4) five (5)
13	members, compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and
14	the production of pertinent books and papers by a subpoena
15	enforceable by the circuit or superior court of the county where
16	the subpoena is to be issued.
17	(4) Recommend legislation to the general assembly relating to the
18	conduct and ethics of state officers, employees, and special state
19	appointees, covered persons, including whether additional
20	specific state officers or state employees should be required to
21	file a financial disclosure statement under section 8 of this
22	chapter.
23	(5) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
24	(6) Prescribe and provide forms for statements required to be filed
25	under this chapter.
26	(7) Accept and file information:
27	(A) voluntarily supplied; and
28	(B) that exceeds the requirements of this chapter.
29	(8) Inspect financial disclosure forms.
30	(9) Notify persons who fail to file forms required under this
31	chapter.
32	(10) Develop a filing, a coding, and an indexing system required
33	by this chapter and IC 35-44-1-3(f).
34	(11) Conduct research.
35	(12) Prepare interpretive and educational materials and programs.
36	(b) The commission shall do the following:
37	(1) Act as an advisory body by issuing advisory opinions to
38	interpret this chapter, the commission's rules, or any other statute
39	or rule governing official conduct upon:
40	(A) request of
41	(i) a state officer or a former state officer;
42	(ii) an employee or a former employee;



1	(iii) a person who has or had a business relationship with an
2	agency; or
3	(iv) a special state appointee;
4	a covered person; or
5	(B) motion of the commission.
6	(2) Conduct its proceedings in the following manner:
7	(A) When a complaint is filed with the commission, the
8	commission may:
9	(i) reject, without further proceedings, a complaint that the
10	commission considers frivolous or inconsequential;
11	(ii) upon the vote of four (4) five (5) members, determine
12	that the complaint does not allege facts sufficient to
13	constitute a violation of this chapter or the code of ethics
14	and dismiss the complaint; or
15	(iii) forward a copy of the complaint to the attorney general,
16	the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the alleged
17	violation occurred, the state board of accounts, a state an
18	officer, the appointing authority, or other appropriate person
19	for action, and stay the commission's proceedings pending
20	the other action.
21	(B) If a complaint is not disposed of under clause (A), a copy
22	of the complaint shall be sent to the person alleged to have
23	committed the violation.
24	(C) If the complaint is not disposed of under clause (A), or
25	when the commission initiates an investigation on its own
26	motion or upon request of the governor, the commission shall
27	promptly investigate the alleged violation. If, after the
28	preliminary investigation, the commission finds by a majority
29	vote that probable cause exists to support an alleged violation,
30	it shall convene a public hearing on the matter within sixty
31	(60) days after making the determination. The respondent shall
32	be notified within fifteen (15) days of the commission's
33	determination. Commission records relating to a preliminary
34	investigation are confidential until the earlier of:
35	(i) the time the respondent is notified of the hearing; or
36	(ii) the time the respondent elects to have the records
37	divulged.
38	However, the commission may acknowledge the existence and
39	scope of an investigation or that the commission did not find
40	probable cause to support an alleged violation.
41	(D) If a hearing is to be held, the respondent may examine and
42	make copies of all evidence in the commission's possession



1	relating to the charges. At the hearing, the charged party shall
2	be afforded appropriate due process protection consistent with
3	IC 4-21.5, including the right to be represented by counsel, the
4	right to call and examine witnesses, the right to introduce
5	exhibits, and the right to cross-examine opposing witnesses.
6	(E) After the hearing, the commission shall state its findings
7	of fact. If the commission, based on competent and substantial
8	evidence, finds by a majority vote that the respondent has
9	violated this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or any
10	other statute or rule governing official conduct of state
11	officers, employees, or special state appointees, covered
12	persons, it shall state its findings in writing in a report, which
13	shall be supported and signed by a majority of the commission
14	members and shall be made public. The report may make a
15	recommendation for the sanctions to be imposed by the
16	appointing authority or state officer for the violation,
17	including:
18	(i) reprimand;
19	(ii) suspension with or without pay; or
20	(iii) dismissal of an employee.
21	(F) If the commission, based on competent and substantial
22	evidence, finds by a majority vote a violation of this chapter,
23	a rule adopted under this chapter, or any other statute or rule
24	governing official conduct of state officers, employees, or
25	special state appointees, covered persons, the commission
26	may also take any of the actions provided in section 12 of this
27	chapter.
28	(G) The report required under clause (E) shall be presented to:
29	(i) the respondent;
30	(ii) the appointing authority or state officer of the employee,
31	former employee, or special state appointee; and
32	(iii) the governor.
33	(H) The commission may also forward the report to any of the
34	following:
35	(i) The prosecuting attorney of each county in which the
36	violation occurred.
37	(ii) The state board of accounts.
38	(iii) The state personnel director.
39	(iv) The attorney general.
40	(v) A state officer.
41	(vi) The appointing authority.
42	(vii) Any other appropriate person.





1	(I) If the commission finds the respondent has not violated a
2	code or statutory provision, it shall dismiss the charges.
3	(3) Maintain an index of conflict of interest disclosures received
4	by the commission under IC 35-44-1-3.
5	(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(8)(C), the records of the
6	commission concerning the case of a respondent that are not
7	confidential under subsection (b)(2)(C) shall be available for inspection
8	and copying in accordance with IC 5-14-3.
9	SECTION 6. IC 4-2-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 5. No state (a) An officer or
11	employee shall may not solicit or accept compensation, other than that
12	provided for by law for such office or employment for the performance
13	of his duties. it shall be unlawful for any
14	(b) A person, other than state officers or employees performing their
15	duties in making payments to state officers or employees as provided
16	by law, to may not pay or offer to pay, any state officer or employee
17	any compensation for the performance of his official duties.
18	SECTION 7. IC 4-2-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 7. A state An officer or employee
20	may not receive compensation:
21	(1) for the sale or lease of any property or service which
22	substantially exceeds that which the state officer or employee
23	would charge in the ordinary course of business; and
24	(2) from any person whom he the officer or employee knows or,
25	in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence should know, has
26	a business relationship with the agency in which the state officer
27	or employee holds a position.
28	SECTION 8. IC 4-2-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 8. (a) The following persons shall
30	file a written financial disclosure statement:
31	(1) The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor
32	of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, and state
33	superintendent of public instruction.
34	(2) Any candidate for one (1) of the offices in subdivision (1) who
35	is not the holder of one (1) of those offices.
36	(3) Any person who is the appointing authority of an a state
37	agency.
38	(4) The director of each division of the department of
39	administration.
40	(5) Any purchasing agent within the procurement division of the
41	department of administration.
42	(6) An employee required to do so by rule adopted by the



1	commission.
2	(b) The statement shall be filed with the commission as follows:
3	(1) No later than February 1 of every year, in the case of the state
4	officers and employees enumerated in subsection (a).
5	(2) Before filing a declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2,
6	petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6, or declaration of intent to
7	be a write-in candidate under IC 3-8-2-2.5, or before a certificate
8	of nomination is filed under IC 3-8-7-8, in the case of a candidate
9	for one (1) of the state offices.
10	(3) Not later than sixty (60) days after employment or taking
11	office, unless the previous employment or office required the
12	filing of a statement under this section.
13	(4) Not later than thirty (30) days after leaving employment or
14	office, unless the subsequent employment or office requires the
15	filing of a statement under this section.
16	The statement must be made under affirmation.
17	(c) The statement shall set forth the following information for the
18	preceding calendar year or, in the case of a state officer or employee
19	who leaves office or employment, the period since a previous statement
20	was filed:
21	(1) The name and address of any person known:
22	(A) to have a business relationship with an agency; and
23	(B) from whom the state officer, candidate, or the employee,
24	or that individual's spouse or unemancipated children received
25	a gift or gifts having a total fair market value in excess of one
26	hundred dollars (\$100).
27	(2) The location of all real property in which the state officer,
28	candidate, or the employee or that individual's spouse or
29	unemancipated children has an equitable or legal interest either
30	amounting to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more or
31	comprising ten percent (10%) of the state officer's, candidate's, or
32	the employee's net worth or the net worth of that individual's
33	spouse or unemancipated children.
34	(3) The names and the nature of the business of the employers of
35	the state officer, candidate, or the employee and that individual's
36	spouse. The state need not be listed as an employer.
37	(4) The name of any sole proprietorship owned or professional
38	practice operated by the state officer, candidate, or the employee
39	or that individual's spouse and the nature of the business.
40	(5) The name of any partnership of which the state officer,
41	candidate, or the employee or that individual's spouse is a member



and the nature of the partnership's business.

1	(6) The name of any corporation (other than a church) of which
2	the state officer, candidate, or the employee or that individual's
3	spouse is an officer or a director and the nature of the
4	corporation's business.
5	(7) The name of any corporation in which the state officer,
6	candidate, or the employee or that individual's spouse or
7	unemancipated children own stock or stock options having a fair
8	market value in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). A time
9	or demand deposit in a financial institution or insurance policy
10	need not be listed.
11	(8) The name and address of the most recent former employer.
12	(9) Additional information that the person making the disclosure
13	chooses to include.
14	Any such state officer, candidate, or employee may file an amended
15	statement upon discovery of additional information required to be
16	reported.
17	(d) A person who:
18	(1) fails to file a statement required by rule or this section in a
19	timely manner; or
20	(2) files a deficient statement;
21	upon a majority vote of the commission, is subject to a civil penalty at
22	a rate of not more than ten dollars (\$10) for each day the statement
23	remains delinquent or deficient. The maximum penalty under this
24	subsection is one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
25	(e) A person who intentionally or knowingly files a false statement
26	commits a Class A infraction.
27	SECTION 9. IC 4-2-6-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9. A state An officer or employee
29	may not participate in any decision or vote of any kind in which the
30	state officer or the employee, or that individual's spouse or
31	unemancipated children, has have a financial interest.
32	SECTION 10. IC 4-2-6-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 11. (a) This section
34	applies only:
35	(1) to a former state officer or former employee; and
36	(2) during the period that is twelve (12) months after the date the
37	former state officer or former employee had responsibility for the
38	particular matter.
39	(b) As used in this section, "legislative matter" has the meaning set
40	forth in IC 2-2.1-3-1.
41	(c) As used in this section, "particular matter" means:



(1) an application;



1	(2) a business transaction;
2	(3) a claim;
3	(4) a contract;
4	(5) a determination;
5	(6) an enforcement proceeding;
6	(7) an investigation;
7	(8) a judicial proceeding;
8	(9) a lawsuit;
9	(10) a license;
10	(11) an economic development project; or
11	(12) a public works project.
12	The term does not include the proposal or consideration of a legislative
13	matter or the proposal, consideration, adoption, or implementation of
14	a rule or an administrative policy or practice of general application.
15	(d) A former state officer or former employee may not represent or
16	assist a person regarding a particular matter involving a specific party
17	or parties:
18	(1) that was under consideration by the agency that was served by
19	the state officer or employee; and
20	(2) in which the officer or employee participated personally and
21	substantially through:
22	(A) a decision;
23	(B) an approval;
24	(C) a disapproval;
25	(D) a recommendation;
26	(E) giving advice;
27	(F) an investigation; or
28	(G) the substantial exercise of administrative discretion.
29	(e) An appointing authority or state officer of the agency that was
30	served by the former state officer or former employee may waive
31	application of this section if the appointing authority or state officer
32	determines that representation or assistance of a former state officer or
33	former employee is not adverse to the public interest. A waiver under
34	this subsection must be in writing and must be filed with the
35	commission.
36	(f) This section does not prohibit an agency from contracting with
37	a former state officer or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the
38	agency.
39	SECTION 11. IC 4-2-6-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 12. If the commission
41	finds a violation of this chapter, a rule adopted under this chapter, or
42	any other statute or rule governing official conduct of state officers,





1	employees, or special state appointees covered persons in a
2	proceeding under section 4 of this chapter, the commission may take
3	any of the following actions:
4	(1) Impose a civil penalty upon a respondent not to exceed the
5	greater of:
6	(A) three (3) times the value of any benefit received from the
7	violation; or
8	(B) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
9	(2) Cancel a contract.
10	(3) Bar a person from entering into a contract with any agency for
11	a period specified by the commission. The period specified by the
12	commission may not exceed two (2) years from the date the action
13	of the commission is effective.
14	SECTION 12. IC 4-2-6-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 13. (a) Subject to
16	subsection (b), a state an officer or employee shall not retaliate or
17	threaten to retaliate against an employee because the employee did any
18	of the following:
19	(1) Filed a complaint with the commission.
20	(2) Provided information to the commission.
21	(3) Testified at a commission proceeding.
22	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a state an officer or an
23	employee may take appropriate action against an employee who took
24	any of the actions listed in subsection (a) if the employee:
25	(1) did not act in good faith; or
26	(2) knowingly or recklessly provided false information or
27	testimony to the commission.
28	SECTION 13. IC 35-44-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3. (a) A public servant
30	who knowingly or intentionally:
31	(1) has a pecuniary interest in; or
32	(2) derives a profit from;
33	a contract, grant, loan, or purchase connected with an action by the
34	governmental entity served by the public servant commits conflict of
35	interest, a Class D felony.
36	(b) This section does not prohibit any of the following:
37	(1) A public servant from receiving compensation for:
38	(1) (A) services provided as a public servant; or
39	(2) (B) expenses incurred by the public servant as provided by
40	law.
41	(2) A public servant or a dependent of a public servant
42	receiving a grant or loan from the governmental entity served



1	by the public servant over the award of which the public
2	servant exercised no immediate, actual discretion.
3	(c) This section does not prohibit a public servant from having a
4	pecuniary interest in or deriving a profit from a contract, grant, loan,
5	or purchase connected with the governmental entity served under any
6	of the following conditions:
7	(1) If the:
8	(A) public servant is not a member or on the staff of the
9	governing body empowered to contract, grant, loan, or
10	purchase on behalf of the governmental entity;
11	(B) functions and duties performed by the public servant for
12	the governmental entity are unrelated to the contract, grant,
13	loan, or purchase; and
14	(C) public servant makes a disclosure under subsection (d)(1)
15	through $(d)(6)$.
16	(2) If the contract, grant, loan, or purchase involves utility
17	services from a utility whose rate structure is regulated by the
18	state or federal government.
19	(3) If the public servant:
20	(A) is an elected public servant or a member of the board of
21	trustees of a state supported college or university; and
22	(B) makes a disclosure under subsection $(d)(1)$ through $(d)(6)$.
23	(4) If the public servant:
24	(A) was appointed by an elected public servant or the board of
25	trustees of a state supported college or university; and
26	(B) makes a disclosure under subsection $(d)(1)$ through $(d)(7)$.
27	(5) If the public servant:
28	(A) acts in only an advisory capacity for a state supported
29	college or university; and
30	(B) does not have authority to act on behalf of the college or
31	university in a matter involving a contract or purchase.
32	(6) If the public servant:
33	(A) is employed by the governing body of a school corporation
34	and the contract or purchase involves the employment of a
35	dependent or the payment of fees to a dependent; and
36	(B) makes a disclosure under subsection $(d)(1)$ through $(d)(6)$.
37	(7) If the public servant is under the jurisdiction of the state ethics
38	commission as provided in IC 4-2-6-2.5 and obtains from the state
39	ethics commission, following full and truthful disclosure, written
40	approval that the public servant will not or does not have a
41	conflict of interest in connection with the contract, grant, loan,
42	or purchase under IC 4-2-6 and this section. The approval



1	required under this subdivision must be:
2	(A) granted given to the public servant before action is taken
3	in connection with the contract, grant, loan, or purchase by
4	the governmental entity served; or
5	(B) sought by the public servant as soon after the contract,
6	grant, loan, or purchase as the public servant becomes aware
7	of the facts that give rise to a question of conflict of interest.
8	(d) A disclosure required by this section must:
9	(1) be in writing;
10	(2) describe the contract, grant, loan, or purchase to be made by
11	the governmental entity;
12	(3) describe the pecuniary interest that the public servant has in
13	the contract, grant, loan, or purchase;
14	(4) be affirmed under penalty of perjury;
15	(5) be submitted to the governmental entity and be accepted by
16	the governmental entity in a public meeting of the governmental
17	entity prior to final action on the contract, grant, loan, or
18	purchase;
19	(6) be filed within fifteen (15) days after final action on the
20	contract, grant, loan, or purchase with:
21	(A) the state board of accounts; and
22	(B) if the governmental entity is a governmental entity other
23	than the state or a state supported college or university, the
24	clerk of the circuit court in the county where the governmental
25	entity takes final action on the contract, grant, loan, or
26	purchase; and
27	(7) contain, if the public servant is appointed, the written approval
28	of the elected public servant (if any) or the board of trustees of a
29	state supported college or university (if any) that appointed the
30	public servant.
31	(e) The state board of accounts shall forward to the state ethics
32	commission a copy of all disclosures filed with the board under
33	IC 16-22-2 through IC 16-22-5, IC 16-23-1, or this section.
34	(f) The state ethics commission shall maintain an index of all
35	disclosures received by the commission. The index must contain a
36	listing of each public servant, setting forth the disclosures received by
37	the commission made by that public servant.
38	(g) A public servant has a pecuniary interest in a contract, grant,
39	loan, or purchase if the contract, grant, loan, or purchase will result or
40	is intended to result in an ascertainable increase in the income or net
41	worth of:
42	(1) the public servant; or



1	(2) a dependent of the public servant who:	
2	(A) is under the direct or indirect administrative control of the	
3	public servant; or	
4	(B) receives a contract, grant , loan , or purchase order that is	
5	reviewed, approved, or directly or indirectly administered by	
6	the public servant.	
7	(h) It is a defense in a prosecution under this section that the public	
8	servant's interest in the contract, grant, loan, or purchase and all other	
9	contracts, grants, loans, and purchases made by the governmental	
10	entity during the twelve (12) months before the date of the contract,	
11	grant, loan, or purchase was two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or less.	
12	(i) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a member of the board of	
13	trustees of a state supported college or university, or a person appointed	
14	by such a board of trustees, complies with the disclosure requirements	
15	of this chapter with respect to the member's or person's pecuniary	
16	interest in a particular type of contract or purchase which is made on	
17	a regular basis from a particular vendor if the member or person files	
18	with the state board of accounts and the board of trustees a statement	
19	of pecuniary interest in that particular type of contract or purchase	
20	made with that particular vendor. The statement required by this	
21	subsection must be made on an annual basis.	
22	(j) This section does not apply to members of the governing board	
23	of a hospital organized or operated under IC 16-22-1 through	
24	IC 16-22-5 or IC 16-23-1.	
25	(k) As used in this section, "dependent" means any of the following:	
26	(1) The spouse of a public servant.	
27	(2) A child, stepchild, or adoptee (as defined in IC 31-9-2-2) of a	
28	public servant who is:	
29	(A) unemancipated; and	
30	(B) less than eighteen (18) years of age.	
31	(3) Any individual more than one-half $(1/2)$ of whose support is	



provided during a year by the public servant.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Labor and Employment, to which was referred House Bill 1786, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LIGGETT, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 3.

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